

Annual Report FY 2010

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South Dakota Department of Corrections

Our Mission

To protect the citizens of South Dakota by providing safe and secure facilities for juvenile and adult offenders committed to our custody by the courts, to provide effective community supervision to offenders upon their release and to utilize evidence-based practices to maximize opportunities for rehabilitation.

Our Vision

A national leader in corrections that enhances public safety by employing evidence based practices to maximize the rehabilitation of offenders.

Our Values

We value our staff as our greatest asset.

We value a safe environment for staff and offenders.

We value community support and collaboration.

We value public trust in the operation of our department.

We value the use of evidence-based practices to maximize offender rehabilitation.

We value diversity and the respect for all individuals.

We value professionalism, teamwork and the highest standard of ethics.

We value investment in our staff through training in sound correctional practice and through the provision of opportunities for development and career advancement.

The South Dakota Department of Corrections is responsible for the management of the state

adult prison system, the state adult parole system and the state juvenile corrections system. This includes juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections and placed in residential out-of-home placement, as well as youth that have completed their correctional placement and are on supervised release (aftercare).

Administrative offices for the South Dakota Department of Corrections are located in the Solem Public Safety Center in Pierre, SD.

South Dakota Department of Corrections Solem Public Safety Center 3200 East Highway 34 Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: (605) 773-3478 Fax: (605) 773-3194 Website: www.doc.sd.gov.

Message from the Secretary



Fiscal Year 2010 was another solid year for the South Dakota Department of Corrections. We started off the year on a very positive note receiving notification that we had been selected for one of the Adult Reentry Demonstration grants and one of the Juvenile Reentry Demonstration grants issued pursuant to the Second Chance Act. Under the adult grant we will receive \$750,000 the first year with renewal options for two subsequent years to implement programs and strategies to reduce recidivism. Under the juvenile reentry initiative we will receive \$750,000 over three years to focus on the needs of youth released from juvenile residential facilities to aftercare in the Rapid City area and those youth that transition back to the community through the West Farm program near Sioux Falls. The odds of being awarded either of these grants were very low making the fact that we received both, truly remarkable. Accolades go to Kevin McLain for his amazing grant writing ability and to Laurie Feiler for her assistance in securing these highly coveted awards.

We have set a goal to reduce both adult and juvenile recidivism by 50% over five years. Our one-year juvenile and adult recidivism rates are 44% and 31.2% respectively. Said another way, 215 juvenile and 628 adult offenders released from custody in fiscal year 2008 were back in custody by the end of fiscal year 2009. Cutting these numbers in half would have a very positive budgetary impact, but more importantly many people's lives and public safety would be greatly enhanced.

One of the first things that happened in FY2010 was that we were sued to prevent the establishment of the new minimum custody housing unit and parole office facility on Creek Drive in Rapid City. Fortunately, we received word in May that the SD Supreme Court unanimously ruled in our favor, clearing the way for us to begin construction on this much needed project. During the 2010 legislative session we were able to pass Senate Bill 53 which authorized the funding necessary to proceed with the project, and as the fiscal year came to a close, our architectural engineering firm was working hard to complete all of the plans necessary for the demolition, renovation and new construction associated with converting the former American Concrete property into our new Community Transition Facility. We hope to complete construction of the parole offices by December of 2010 and the housing unit by December of 2011.

Our remarkable run in juvenile corrections continued in FY 2010. Last fall we learned that both the Patrick Henry Brady Academy and the East Campus (the ExCEL and QUEST programs) achieved Level 4 status during the October 2009 Performance Based Standards data collection period. This was truly a remarkable feat when you consider the fact that of the 153 participating sites nationwide, only eight juvenile programs achieved Level 4 status and two of them are our very own STAR Academy programs! During the April 2010 data collection, Brady and East Campus repeated the remarkable feat and Youth Challenge Center & Admissions both achieved a strong Level 3 status. STAR Academy has clearly distinguished itself as one of the premier state-run juvenile institutions in the country.

We continue to add to the number of youth who are able to stay in their homes by accessing community based services in lieu of residential placement, and our overall juvenile numbers have dropped yet again to an unprecedented level. We have 300 less kids in placement and on aftercare today than we did eight years ago which is truly great news for the future of South Dakota. I want to publicly thank Doug Herrmann, Norbert Mohnen and Kristi Bunkers and their respective staffs for all of the work they have done in developing strategies to lower the amount of time that youth remain in residential programs and on aftercare supervision in the community.

We had another great year in adult corrections as well. We experienced a very moderate population increase of 1.8%, but because of the decreases we experienced during FY 2007 and 2008 we are still very close to our prison population of four years ago. Wardens Doug Weber, Bob Dooley and Brenda Hyde really are amazing. They have embraced numerous programmatic changes recently as we continue to implement evidence based practices in an effort to reduce recidivism. It really is a pleasure to walk through the facilities to see how well they are maintained and how smoothly everything runs.

I would be remiss if I were not to offer a comment on the 25th anniversary of the conversion of the USD/S campus in Springfield to what is now Mike Durfee State Prison. That decision stirred a lot of emotional debate back in 1984, but in retrospect it has proven to be a very wise one. MDSP housed an average of 1,226 inmates during FY 2010, and provided a wide range of quality vocational and programmatic training.

We were extremely pleased with the legislature's decision to convert our Intensive Meth Treatment (IMT) Program at the Women's Prison went from a one year-at-a-time special appropriation to a line item in our base budget. From program start in August of 2006 through June of 2010 there were 317 IMT participants. Two hundred forty-nine (79%) were either involved in the program or had completed the program as of June 30, 2010. Of the 164 individuals who have completed IMT, there have only been 23 recidivists for a program recidivism rate of 14.0%. This outcome is phenomenal when you consider the fact that our overall female recidivism rates are 28.9% within 12 months; 36.8% within 24 months and 40.7% within 36 months of release.

Our parole numbers ended the year up just slightly from a year ago. Ed Ligtenberg, Rick Leslie, Doug Clark and their staffs have worked diligently to develop operational changes to facilitate offenders' success rates following their release from prison. I am excited about the prospect for improved outcomes in this area.

The project that continues to involve every aspect of our department is the development and testing of our new comprehensive offender management system (COMS). I want to personally thank Kim Edson for the great job she has done working with Syscon Justice Systems and all of the lead people throughout our organization. We anticipate going live with the juvenile systems in February of 2011 and with the adult systems two months later.

The SD Department of Corrections again donated almost \$25,000 to a variety of charitable causes during the fiscal year. Last June we earned the Governor's personal note of thanks for beating every other department in state government in the statewide challenge by donating \$\$9,120.61 to support flying WW II veterans to Washington, DC as a part of the Honor Flight program. When the program needed more money this year, I issued a challenge to raise an additional \$2,500 for the extremely worthy cause. The response by this team was amazing, raising another \$4,600! I am so very proud of this wonderful team.

The first page of this report displays our Vision Statement and Value Statements that were recently developed. We truly are recognized as a national leader in corrections! This agency has become synonymous with excellence by continually adapting to achieve better outcomes. The sluggish economy continues to have a very negative impact on the revenue sources that fund state government, and so our efforts to reduce recidivism are especially timely. As we begin FY 2011 we remain focused on enhancing the public safety for the citizens of South Dakota by operating safe and secure facilities, by providing effective community supervision and by employing evidence based practices to maximize offenders' opportunity for success. We have made huge strides over the past several years but I am absolutely convinced that the best is yet to come.



Fiscal Year 2010 Significant Events

The State of South Dakota was awarded two Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative grants from the U.S. Department of Justice during FY 2010 to assist in addressing the state's recidivism rate for both the adult and juvenile divisions. The state will receive \$750,000 the first year with renewal options for two subsequent years to implement programs and strategies to reduce the number of adults that return to prison because they commit subsequent crimes or violate conditions of supervision. The grant provides for institutionally based services, cognitive behavior, GED services, employability, mental health and chemical dependency treatment and case management. Funds will be also be used for transitional housing, additional beds and some start-up money for apartment and utility deposits. The plan is to serve 350 people a year, concentrating on those that are at the highest risk for recidivism. The grant will help fund four new staff: a Reentry Manager located in Sioux Falls, a Transitional Case Manager at the Women's Prison in Pierre and local contractual employees in Sioux Falls and Rapid City.

The state was also awarded \$750,000 to be applied over three years as part of the Youth Offender Reentry Initiative. This initiative will focus on those youth released from juvenile residential facilities to aftercare in the Rapid City area and those youth that transition back to the community through the West Farm program near Sioux Falls, which is operated by Volunteers of America-Dakotas. The initiative will provide funds for educational services at the Rushmore Academy and at West Farm as well as addressing the need for employment preparation, prosocial and moral reasoning skill development and training for independent living. The grant will help fund five positions, including Transition Education Specialists, school aides and a Community Resource Specialist. The Local Interagency Team in Sioux Falls and the System of Care Coordinating Committee in Rapid City will serve as the local task forces in their areas. The Reentry Initiative will serve 80 youth in the Rapid City area and 50 youth from the West Farm site.

The state Council of Juvenile Services (CJS) applied in May 2010 to become a Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) grant site through the Annie E. Casey Foundation. That designation would help the state achieve safe reductions in secure detention and disproportionate minority contact. JDAI promotes changes to policies, practices and programs to reduce reliance on secure confinement, improve public safety, reduce racial disparities and bias, save tax dollars and stimulate overall reforms. The CJS has developed formal partnerships with both Minnehaha and Pennington Counties, which will establish their own local committees made up of presiding and juvenile judges, the chief of police and sheriff, state's attorney and public defender, representatives from DOC, child welfare, schools, detention, probation, and community-based agencies and CJS members.

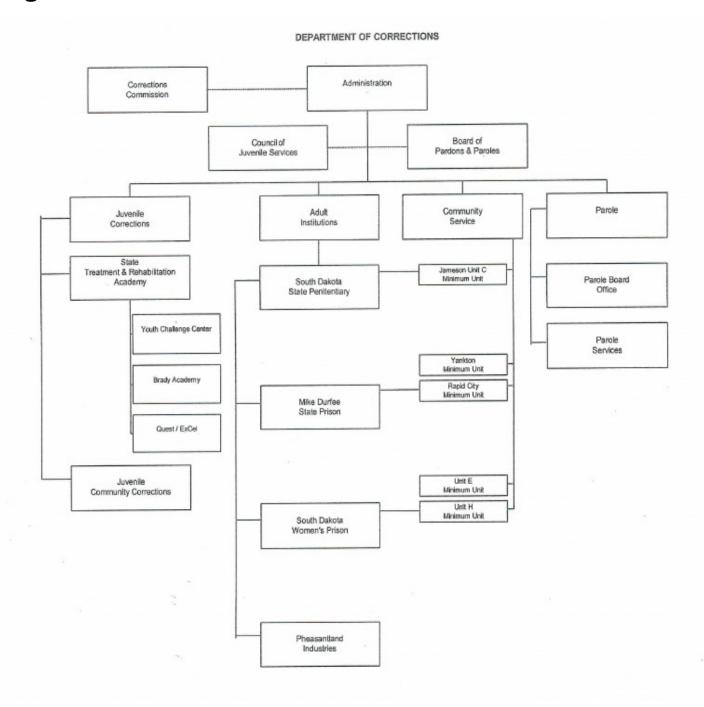
The state's prison population increased slightly during FY 2010. On June 30, the number of state prison inmates totaled 3,466. That compares to an institutionalized population of 3,431 offenders one year earlier. The average daily count (ADC) of state inmates in state fiscal year 2010 was 3,450, an increase of 63 from the FY 2009 ADC of 3,387. From FY 2009 to FY 2010, the ADC for female inmates rose by 10, from 374 to 384 and the ADC for male inmates rose by 53 from 3,013 to 3,066. Overall, there was a 1.86% increase in ADC from FY 2009 to FY 2010.

The number of youth in the care of the state Department of Corrections continued to decrease during FY 2010. On June 30th, the number of youth in the state juvenile corrections system totaled 811, a decrease of 45 youth from the same time a year earlier. The number of youth in state-run programs at the State Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) Academy dropped from 157 in June 2009 to 136 a year later. The number of youth in other placement decreased from 307 in June 2009 to 299 in June 2010. The number of youth on aftercare dropped from 392 in June 2009 to 376 in June 2010. The average daily count (ADC) of juvenile offenders in the state system during state fiscal year 2002 was 1,135 while the ADC during FY 2010 was just 830. During the same period of time, the ADC for STAR Academy programs dropped from 200 to 134. The ADC of youth in other placement was 349 during FY 2002. During FY 2010 the ADC was 290. The ADC of youth on aftercare during FY 2002 was 586 but during FY 2010 the number was just 406.

Mike Durfee State Prison in Springfield marked its 25th anniversary during FY 2010. On December 27, 1984 the first female inmates arrived on the grounds of the Springfield Correctional Facility, formerly the home of the University of South Dakota/Springfield. The first male inmates arrived six days later. The prison was renamed in honor of Mike Durfee, a former student, star athlete and instructor at the school. Durfee served as an Associate Warden and Director of Education after the facility was converted into a prison. He also served as Deputy Secretary of Corrections. The prison was named for him in 1999.

The State of South Dakota won two legal decisions during FY 2010 related to the purchase of property for a permanent minimum-security unit and parole offices in Rapid City. When a neighboring landowner sued over the proposed location, a trial was held to determine if the State violated a law passed in March 2009 allowing for the purchase of the property. A Circuit Court judge ruled in favor of the State, but the neighboring landowner appealed the decision to the South Dakota Supreme Court. Oral arguments were held in March 2010. In May, the State Supreme Court ruled unanimously that the state did not violate the law passed during the 2009 legislative session. The Legislature passed Senate Bill 53 during the 2010 session which appropriated \$3.8 million toward the renovation of the property.

Organizational Structure



Contact Information

South Dakota Department of Corrections Administration

3200 East Highway 34,
c/o 500 East Capitol Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501-5070
Phone: (605) 773-3478
Secretary of Corrections Tim Reisch
Deputy Secretary Laurie Feiler
Director of Prison Operations Doug Weber
Director of Juvenile Services Doug Herrmann
Director of Grants & Research Kevin McLain
Director of Operations Scott Bollinger
Senior Staff Attorney Max Gors
Director of Community Service Darwin Weeldreyer

Communications & Information Manager Michael Winder

South Dakota State Penitentiary

1600 North Drive P.O. Box 5911 Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911 Phone: (605) 367-5051 Warden Doug Weber

Mike Durfee State Prison

1412 Wood Street Springfield, SD 57062 Phone: (605) 369-2201 Warden Bob Dooley

Rapid City Minimum Unit

2317 Creek Drive Rapid City, SD 57703 Phone: (605) 394-5294 Unit Manager Brett Krenzke

Pheasantland Industries

1600 North Drive P.O. Box 5911 Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911 Phone: (605) 367-5111 Director Owen Spurrell

STAR Academy – West Campus (Boys)

12279 Brady Drive Custer, SD 57730 Phone: (605) 673-2521 Superintendent Norbert Mohnen Jr. (Brady Academy, Youth Challenge Center, STAR Admissions)

Board of Pardons and Paroles

1600 North Drive P.O. Box 5911 Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911 Phone: (605) 367-5040 Executive Director Ed Ligtenberg

Jameson Annex

1600 North Drive P.O. Box 5911 Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911 Phone: (605) 367-5120 Warden Doug Weber

South Dakota Women's Prison

3200 E. Highway 34 C/o 500 E. Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501 Phone: (605) 773-6636 Warden Brenda Hyde

Yankton Minimum Unit

P.O. Box 9108 Yankton, SD 57078 Phone: (605) 668-3355 Unit Manager Becc Coyle

STAR Academy – East Campus (Girls)

25298 Badger Clark Road Custer, SD 57730-9705 Phone: (605) 255-4835 Superintendent Norbert Mohnen Jr. (QUEST and ExCEL)

Budget and Expenditures

	Budgeted FY10	<u>Percentage</u>	Expenditures FY10	<u>Percentage</u>
Administration	\$2,888,505	2.72%	\$2,758,420	2.72%
Adult	\$67,365,516	63.42%	\$63,967,355	63.18%
<u>Juvenile</u>	\$35,958,899	<u>33.86%</u>	\$34,517,287	<u>34.10%</u>
Total	\$106,212,920	100.0	\$101,243,072	100.0

Per Diems

In state fiscal year 2010 (July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010), the average cost to house an inmate per day in an adult facility broke down as follows:

Location	Cost Per Day	Location	Cost Per Day
Mike Durfee State Prison	\$40.38	SD State Penitentiary	\$59.83
Rapid City Minimum Unit	\$43.53	Jameson Unit C	\$15.83
Yankton Minimum Unit	\$17.59	SD Women's Prison	\$79.97
SDWP Unit H	\$30.69	SDWP Unit E	\$23.77
Brady Academy	\$190.84	QUEST/EXCEL	\$236.08
Youth Challenge Center	\$194.90		

Employees

Program	Employees
Administration	34.5
Mike Durfee State Prison	180.5
State Penitentiary	289.5
Women's Prison	50.0
Pheasantland Industries	15.0
Community Service	76.5
Parole	58.0
Juvenile Community Corrections	48.5
Youth Challenge Center	26.0
Brady Academy	26.0
STAR Academy	56.5
QUEST/EXCEL	28.0
Total	889.0





ADULT CORRECTIONS





Adult Facilities

The Adult Corrections System consists of the three main adult facilities, a prison annex, six minimum security units and prison industries. The state Department of Human Services provides mental health and chemical dependency services for the adult institutional system. The state Department of Health provides medical, dental and optometric services.

South Dakota State Penitentiary and Jameson Annex

Sioux Falls, SD

Doug Weber, Chief Warden and Director of Prison Operations



A view of West Hall, left, and the Old Warden's House, right, which now houses the Board of Pardons and Paroles offices.



An aerial view of the South Dakota State Penitentiary and Jameson Annex.



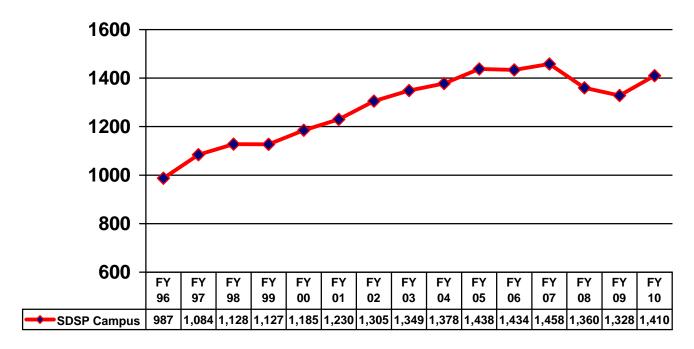
The entrance to the G. Norton Jameson Annex to the Penitentiary where higher security inmates are housed.

The South Dakota State Penitentiary houses mainly high-medium security inmates.

The G. Norton Jameson Annex to the Penitentiary contains three housing units within a secure perimeter, Unit A, Unit B and Unit D. These units are utilized for maximum custody inmates and as disciplinary and administrative segregation units. Also located in the Jameson Annex are the Admissions and Orientation Unit for new inmates entering the South Dakota Department of Corrections and the Mental Health Unit. There is a minimum security unit located outside the perimeter fence, Unit C. The Jameson Annex is named for G. Norton Jameson, who served as warden of the Penitentiary from 1938 to 1963.

Inmate employment within the Penitentiary and Community Service units consists of institutional support and prison industries. Institutional support includes those employed in food service, as clerks for various departments, as cell orderlies and those working in maintenance. Inmates have access to academic education, chemical dependency services, sex offender programming and various other programs and services.

South Dakota State Penitentiary Average Daily Count FY 1996 - 2010



SDSP Campus includes the South Dakota State Penitentiary, Jameson Annex and Unit C.

FY 2010 Average Daily Count

SDSP 698 Jameson Annex 423 Unit C 289 Total 1,410

Mike Durfee State Prison

Springfield, SD Bob Dooley, Warden



An exterior view of Gill Hall, home of the administrative offices of the Mike Durfee State Prison.



An aerial view of the Mike Durfee State Prison.



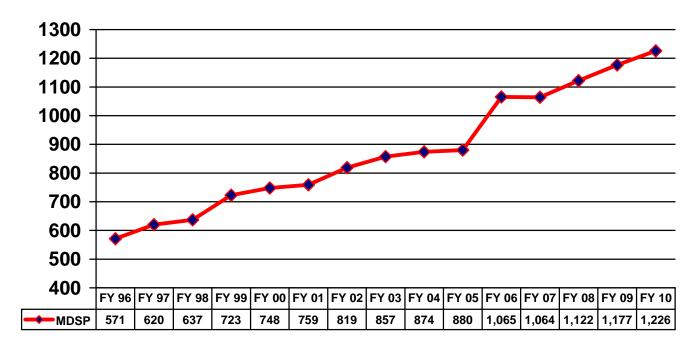
Inmates work on many projects in the Construction Technology Shop.

The Mike Durfee State Prison (MDSP) is located on the campus of the former University of South Dakota at Springfield. The 1984 Legislature closed USD/S and authorized the Board of Charities and Corrections to establish the correctional facility. On September 10, 1999 the prison was renamed in honor of Mike Durfee, Deputy Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Corrections.

MDSP is a low-medium custody facility. The prison is home to many programs, including Literacy, Adult Basic Education and GED classes. Vocational Education classes in Welding, Construction Technologies, Auto Body, Landscape/Horticulture and Auto Mechanics are also offered. Many of the inmate work programs are based at the Durfee State Prison.

The minimum security units located in Yankton and Rapid City are also under the supervision of Mike Durfee State Prison.

Mike Durfee State Prison Average Daily Count FY 1996 - 2010



MDSP includes only the Mike Durfee State Prison.

South Dakota Women's Prison

Pierre, SD Brenda Hyde, Warden



An exterior view of the Solem Public Safety Center, home of the South Dakota Women's Prison.



An aerial view of the South Dakota Women's Prison.



A view of the Parents and Children Together house on the SDWP grounds.

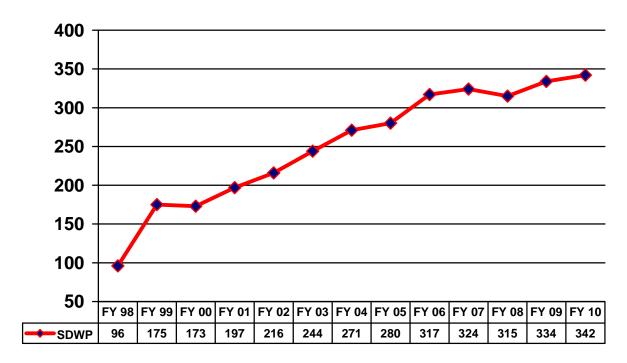
The South Dakota Women's Prison is part of the Solem Public Safety Center, a unique facility that houses a prison, state corrections offices, and law enforcement agencies of the state, county and city governments.

The South Dakota Women's Prison opened and was dedicated on October 23, 1997. The Women's Prison houses all custody levels. Two units are tied administratively to the Women's Prison: Unit E, which is a minimum security unit, and Unit H, which is a minimum and low-medium security unit that includes the Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment program.

Work at the Women's Prison includes data entry for government agencies, institutional support and community service work. Inmates can take classes for parenting, literacy, Adult Basic Education and GED. Vocational course work is also available.

Because so many of the female inmates have children, several programs have been established to help the inmate maintain the bond between them and their children. One of those programs is the Parents and Children Together (P.A.C.T.) house, an extended visitation program in which children of qualified inmates can come stay with their incarcerated mother for the weekend.

SD Women's Prison Average Daily Count FY 1998 - 2010



SDWP includes South Dakota Women's Prison, Unit E and Unit H.

FY 2010 Average Daily Count

SDWP	164
Unit E	87
Unit H	91
Total	342

Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment Program

The Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment (IMT) Program is a four phase, approximately 15 month program for female inmates and parolees. IMT is a joint program of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services and the Department of Health.

The IMT program began in August 2006 following a 19% increase in the state's female inmate population fueled by drug convictions and a 47% methamphetamine diagnoses rate among incoming female prisoners. IMT was modeled from community based treatment programs the Department of Human Services had piloted in previous years with favorable outcomes. The program draws heavily on the MATRIX model of treatment and is designed as a modified therapeutic community to provide focus on treatment and minimize the negative influence from other inmates not involved in a recovery process.

Program Phases:	Expected Duration	Residence & Service Location
Phase 1: Identification and Assessment	60-90 days	State Women's Prison
Phase 2: Intensive Prison based Treatment	90 days	State Women's Prison
Phase 3: Low Intensity Residential Treatment	it 90 days	Community Halfway Houses
Phase 4: Aftercare	180 days	Halfway Houses and Community

The prison-based portions of IMT are focused out of Unit H in Pierre. The IMT program is operated consistent with evidence based practices of assessment, case management, targeted programming of significant intensity and duration, responsivity, program evaluation and aftercare.

The IMT program is staffed by a unit manager, case manager, correctional officers, a mental health professional, chemical dependency counselors, a correctional nurse and a contractual teacher. Programming is scheduled in three treatment groups of 8-11 participants. In FY 2010, 112 individuals were involved in phase 1; 110 were involved in phase 2; 124 were involved in phase 3 and 113 were involved in phase 4.

The FY 2010 budget for IMT was \$1,612,650.

From program start in August of 2006 through June 30, 2010 there were 317 IMT participants. Two hundred and forty nine (79%) were either involved with the program or had completed the program as of June 30, 2010. Of the 164 individuals who have completed IMT, there have been 23 recidivists for a program recidivism rate of 14.0%. The overall recidivism rate for state female inmates is 28.9% within 12 months; 36.8% within 24 months and 40.7% within 36 months of release.

Minimum Security Units

Sioux Falls, Yankton, Rapid City, Pierre







Sioux Falls Unit C





Rapid City

Pierre Unit H

Pierre Unit E

Minimum Security Units provide a location in which adult inmates work and live in an environment different than that of the main prison facility. Minimum Units are located in Sioux Falls, Yankton, Pierre and Rapid City.

Many inmates at minimum security units are on work release status, working in the community for employers while preparing to transition back into society. Other inmates are assigned to community service projects, assisting with other state, federal or local government agencies or with other non-profit agencies across the state. Minimum security inmates also provide support at the DOC institutions or for the host agencies where the minimum units are located. Yankton inmates provide support to the Human Services Center.

Minimum units provide GED classes and elective classes for education, a wide range of recreational activities, and a variety of religious services.

Community Service







Inmate labor plays an active role in the daily work activities that directly support the DOC and other state-run institutions. Through the community service program, inmate labor is provided to other state agencies, federal and local governments and not-for-profit agencies.

Throughout the year there are hundreds of inmates assigned to the community service work program. These inmates work side by side with state, federal and local government and not-for-profit employees. Through these work experiences inmates are gaining a work ethic and a sense of value and self worth. The work experiences have provided them with the tools and skills to make them productive members of the community when they are released. Inmates are becoming proficient in all facets of the construction trades, office skills, building maintenance, conservation and many other skills.

Using inmate labor continues to provide savings to taxpayers and the entities that participate with the community service program. This program allows many projects to be completed that otherwise may not be due to lack of funding or resources. The citizens also recognize that it is a good use of a valuable resource that would otherwise be a burden to society rather than an asset.

If you would like to request information on arranging for an inmate crew to do community service work, call the Department of Corrections at 605-773-3478.

FY 2010 Inmate Hours Worked	
DOC Institutional support	1,748,552
Other State Institutional support	175,901
Other State agency support	175,692
Community work	99,039
Non-profit work	89,686

Emergency Response and Fire Suppression







The Department of Corrections prides itself in its ability to respond to the state's emergency needs in short notice. Inmate rosters are maintained at each department facility to identify inmates who have been approved for emergency response. Inmates are carefully screened before assignment.

Inmates and DOC staff have assisted in cleaning up after tornadoes and thunderstorms and in preventing flooding and other natural disasters. Much of the emergency response work during FY 2010 was spent filling sandbags for communities that experienced flooding as a result of the snowfall runoff and heavy rains that followed throughout the spring and summer.

In order to help protect the state from the ravages of wildfire, the DOC maintains a wildfire-fighting team made up of inmates and correctional staff. These inmates and staff have passed the physical requirements and completed the training necessary to become certified fire fighters. Much like fiscal year 2009, fiscal year 2010 proved to be an uneventful year for firefighting as the state again benefited from adequate moisture levels that reduced the severe risk of fire. When not fighting fire, the inmate fire fighters are available to help prevent potential forest fires by employing conservation management practices, primarily in the area of fuel reduction. The focus of these crews is to eliminate the potential for large devastating wild fires by clearing forest areas of both ground and overhead fuel.

FY 2010 Emergency Response Inmate Hours		
Firefighting	272	
Storm related response	5,713	
Conservation fuel work	3,940	

Work Release

The Department of Corrections maintains a work release program to allow authorized inmates the opportunity to be competitively employed in the community. Inmates applying for work release must be classified to minimum custody status. Inmates who are serving a sentence for a violent crime are not eligible for work release status.

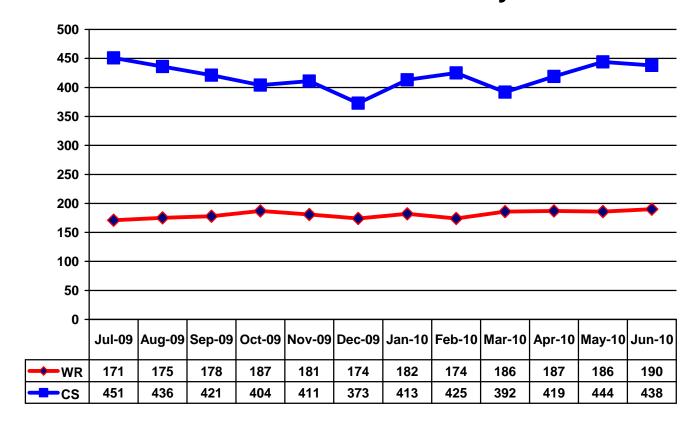
Inmates on work release are required to apply a portion of their work release earnings toward their room and board, any court ordered fines, restitution, child support and attorney fees.

Work release inmates are assigned to Sioux Falls Unit C, Yankton Minimum Unit, South Dakota Women's Prison, Rapid City Minimum Unit, Minnehaha County Work Release Center, Pennington County Work Release Center, and Community Alternatives of the Black Hills (CABH) in Rapid City.

The program experienced a solid year during FY 2010 despite the concerns related to the economy and high unemployment rates. Work release counts at all DOC facilities managed to be at or near projected numbers with the exception to the Yankton Minimum Unit, where the economy did continue to hamper employment opportunities. Overall, the DOC is very fortunate to have the support of the many employers across the state who continue to put the work release population to work.

FY 2010 Work Release Report	·
Inmates Involved in FY '10	556
Inmates Removed from Work Release in FY '10	366
Inmates Paroled from Work Release in FY '10	229
Inmates Released to CTP in FY '10	21
Inmates Discharged from Work Release in FY '10	16
Inmates Removed Due to Disciplinary in FY '10	58
Inmates Removed for Administrative Reasons in FY '10	38
Inmates on Work Release at end of FY '10	190

Inmates on Work Release & Community Service



Pheasantland Industries





A view of the Garment Shop at the Mike Durfee State Prison.



Inmates working in the Cabinet Shop at the South Dakota State Penitentiary.

Pheasantland Industries consists of traditional prison industries as well as private sector industry.

Traditional prison industries include the following:

- Upholstery Shop
- Print/Bookbindery Shop
- Sign Shop
- Braille/Tactile Graphics Shop
- License Plates/Decal Shop
- Carpentry Shop
- Garment/Screen Print Shop
- Data Entry Shop
- Machine Shop

All traditional industries operate at the State Penitentiary in Sioux Falls except the garment and screen print shops which are located at the Mike Durfee State Prison in Springfield and the data entry project, which is located at the Women's Prison in Pierre. Traditional prison industries provide goods and services for government agencies, non-profit organizations and individuals.

Private sector businesses operating during FY2010 included Metalcraft Industries, which has welding and machine tool operations at the Jameson Annex and pre-lace window components assembly operation at the Penitentiary. Because Metalcraft Industries is a Prison Industries Enhanced Program, they must pay the inmate's wages that are comparable to local industry.

Copies of Pheasantland Industries Annual Reports are available on the DOC website at: http://doc.sd.gov/about/publications/.

Most notable Pheasantland Industries shop production numbers for FY 2010:

Data Entry Shop

303,611,382 -data entry keystrokes

5,358,633 -pages scanned

Print/Bookbindery Shop

4,039,973 -printing impressions 1,748 -books refurbished

Braille /Tactile Graphics Shop

-pages of Braille, transcribed and printed 7,059 -pages of tactile graphics produced

84,214 -large print pages printed

License Plate Shop

240,000 -decals for boats, snowmobiles, prorate tags and housing

182,211 -license plates

Sign Shop

163,219 -square feet of signage

Upholstery Shop

915 -mattresses 637 -pillows 3,732 -bath towels

Garment/Screen Print Shop

21,719 -garments screened ("DOC"/"Inmate") for Department of Corrections

13,355 -khaki pants 432 -khaki shirts 33,244 -T-shirts 35,685 -boxer shorts

5,259 -fleece blankets, pillowcases, sheets 1,026 -kitchen pants, shirts and jackets

1,944 -navy pants

Carpentry Shop

-sets of cabinets for the Governor's Housing Program

Parole Services

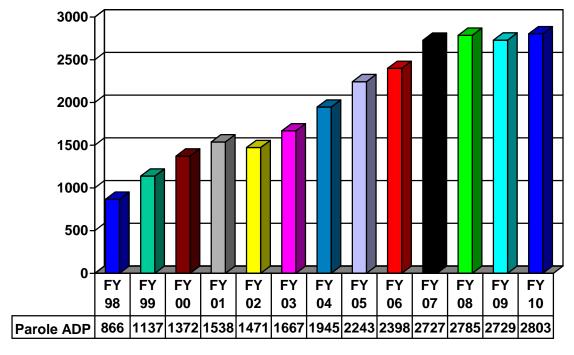
Parole Services is responsible for the supervision of adults released on parole or to suspended sentence. Parole Services staff consists of the parole agents, supervisors and support staff who are responsible for monitoring the day-to-day activities of the parolee. Parole agents provide supervision, case management, program referral, conduct investigations and assist with parole revocation hearings.

Parole Services employs 36 parole agents and three area supervisors statewide. Parole Services offices are located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Huron, Mitchell, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Spearfish, Watertown and Yankton. The average caseload for a parole agent in FY 2010 was 64.

A supervision level is assigned to each parolee in accordance with individual parolees' needs, risk factors, and their potential threat to the community, as determined by a community risk assessment/re-assessment instrument.

The cost per day to supervise someone on parole during FY 2010 was \$4.41.

Parole Services Average End of Month Population



Board of Pardons and Paroles

The Board of Pardons and Paroles is a nine member appointed board that makes decisions regarding parole, the revocation of parole, and recommendations for clemency. Three of the board members are appointed by the Governor of South Dakota, three are appointed by Attorney General, and the remaining three are appointed by the South Dakota Supreme Court. One of the appointees by each appointing authority must be an attorney. Each member of the board must be a resident of South Dakota and be appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Board members are appointed for terms of four years. Members are eligible for reappointment. In the case of a vacancy, the appointing power makes an interim appointment to expire at the end of the next legislative session.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles is administered under the jurisdiction and direction of the Department of Corrections but retains quasi-judicial, quasi-legislative, advisory and other non-administrative functions independent of the Department of Corrections.

Individual members may act as a hearing officer and provide recommendations to the Board. Panels of two or more members may also act as a hearing board and they have full authority in decisions of parole. No recommendation for the commutation of a sentence or for a pardon may be made by less than the majority vote of all members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles. Hearings may also be conducted via teleconference. The Board generally holds hearings three to four days each month in multiple locations. The majority of Board hearings are to consider a parole release or a parole violation. However, the Board also conducts hearings on clemency requests, early final discharges and an occasional hearing regarding the revocation of a juvenile's aftercare.

Members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Appointment</u>	Appointing Authority	<u>Residence</u>
Dennis Kaemingk, Chair	2002	Attorney General	Mitchell, SD
Debra Flute, Vice-Chair	2006	Governor	Sisseton, SD
Patricia Meyers	2008	Chief Justice	Rapid City, SD
Kay Nikolas	2009	Chief Justice	Sisseton, SD
Keith Bonenberger	2008	Attorney General	Kadoka, SD
James P. Smith	2008	Governor	Pierre, SD
Dave Nelson	2009	Chief Justice	Sioux Falls, SD
Jack Hieb	2010	Attorney General	Aberdeen, SD
Ken Albers	2010	Governor	Canton, SD

Community Transition Program

In October 2004, the Department of Corrections began a community transition program designed to identify and assist offenders in need of support in their transition to community supervision. This program is provided at DOC facilities located in Sioux Falls, Pierre, Yankton and Rapid City. Transition case managers and parole agents work together in developing an Individual Transition Plan (ITP) for each offender involved in the program. This ITP lists specific behavior guidelines and/or program requirements tailored for each offender. Behavioral guidelines include but are not limited to curfew hours, financial management, and residence information. Program requirements include, but are not limited to, chemical dependency treatment, employment, sex offender treatment, and corrective thinking courses.

There are two phases to the program. Phase 1 consists of core programming (Chemical Dependency, Thinking for a Change, Job Finding and Keeping, and Financial Responsibility) specifically designed and implemented to address these identified areas of need. Phase 2 consists of securing a job in the community, saving money and transitioning towards a stable housing situation in the community.

From the start of the program through June 30, 2010, there have been 3,568 placements in the Community Transition Program. Seventy-five percent of participants have completed the program, and of the program completions, sixty-five percent remain in the community.

Community Transition Program Participants	Number
From program start through June 30, 2010	3,568
Number in CTP as of June 30, 2010	149
Total released from CTP	3,421
Completions	2,571
Did not complete	850
Completions that remain in community	1,667





JUVENILE CORRECTIONS





STAR Academy

Administration offices for the STAR Academy are located approximately four miles south of Custer. Also located on the same campus are the STAR Academy Admissions, Patrick Henry Brady Academy and Youth Challenge Center programs. Collectively, these programs, as well as the QUEST and ExCEL Programs for females in Custer State Park, are known as the STAR Academy.





An aerial view of the West Campus of STAR Academy.



An aerial view of the ExCEL program for girls in Custer State Park.

The education program at STAR Academy operates as an accredited high school. Students may also earn a GED if they are significantly behind in their education and do not intend to return to the public school system. Special education services are also provided at STAR Academy. Individual and group counseling is provided at STAR Academy, with emphasis placed on cognitive-behavioral therapy. Cognitive-behavioral therapy is based on the idea that our thoughts cause our feelings and behaviors, not external things like people, situation or events. The benefit of this fact is that we can change the way we think to feel or act better even if the situation doesn't change. Chemical dependency, mental health and medical services are also provided at STAR Academy.

The DOC has identified the major areas that are required to be a successful individual and is committed to assisting the students at STAR Academy:

- Instill and promote self-reliance, self-confidence, self-discipline, self-respect, respect for authority, respect for others, teamwork, skill acquisition, responsibility, and pride in accomplishment;
- Promote personal growth by developing a work ethic and acquiring personal hygiene habits and social skills;
- Enhancement of overall physical and mental wellness;
- Promote functional family discussion through continued family involvement:
- Develop the knowledge and skills to establish positive relationships:
- Recognize and develop empathy and compassion for others;
- Develop skills to meet their basic needs; and
- Learn the skills required to succeed in the community.

STAR Academy Admissions

Processing through the Admissions Unit is the first step for male youth entering placement at STAR Academy. It is here that newly adjudicated and recommitted youth receive a medical, mental health, chemical dependency, educational, social skills, and behavioral assessments to determine the best program for them to complete.

While in the Admissions Unit, youth begin an exercise program, educational classes, group counseling, life skills classes, and also work on laundry, food service and janitorial details. The youth also practice self-discipline and accountability through a daily regimented schedule and gain helpful information about living with the other youth and the proper responses to authority while in placement at STAR Academy.

Each new youth to the Admissions Unit receives a medical physical and assessment. Medical staff inform the appropriate program staff of the current status of the youth's medications, special medical needs, and any physical limitations. Two mental health specialists from the Department of Human Services are assigned to STAR Academy to address youth's mental health issues and make referrals for psychiatric or other counseling services and treatment options. Chemical dependency assessments and recommendations for treatment are completed by the Department of Human Services chemical dependency staff at STAR Academy.

Placement decisions are made after a final staffing that includes participation from education, medical, mental health, chemical dependency and program staff. Juvenile Corrections Agent (JCA) and parental input is also considered in making a decision for placement. The average length of stay in the Admissions Unit is 13 days.

Patrick Henry Brady Academy

The Patrick Henry Brady Academy program is designed to improve the quality of life for young men through a short-term comprehensive approach that includes counseling, education, life skills development, substance abuse services and positive role modeling for participants. The Brady Academy utilizes a highly structured program to deliver these services.

Each student will progress through a series of levels comprising elements necessary to successfully complete the program. Students in all levels are required to participate in educational services and counseling sessions throughout their stay in Brady Academy.

An individualized Treatment Plan is developed for each youth within three weeks of arrival. The student, parents, guardians, JCA and counselor are all involved in identifying strengths and needs of each student. Each plan consists of goals and objectives for the student to address during their placement. Specific time frames are established to allow students to measure their progress against the established plan.

The Brady Academy program is located in a building behind the main administration building on the STAR Academy West campus. It has a capacity of 48 youth.

Youth Challenge Center

The Youth Challenge Center is designed to improve the quality of life for young men through a comprehensive approach that includes counseling, education, life skills development, chemical dependency services, vocational training and positive role modeling for participants.

Length of stay is determined by the treatment needs of the juvenile and involves the students participating in counseling, life-skills development, educational classes, physical activity, learning structure and self-discipline. Each student will progress through a series of levels comprising elements necessary to successfully complete the Youth Challenge Center program. Students in all levels are required to participate in educational services and counseling sessions throughout their stay.

Youth Challenge Center programs are located in the Administrative Building of the STAR Academy. Youth Challenge Center has two separate units, each with a capacity of 24 youth.

ExCEL

The ExCEL program is designed to improve the quality of life for female offenders through a short-term comprehensive wellness approach that includes counseling, education, life skills development, self-discipline, physical activity and positive role modeling for participants.

Wellness includes the following six areas:

- Intellectual
- Social
- Spiritual
- Occupational
- Emotional
- Physical

The ExCEL Program has a capacity of 18 youth. An additional six beds are utilized as an intake program for girls.

QUEST

The QUEST program is designed to improve the quality of life for female offenders through counseling, treatment and education.

QUEST serves girls that have been physically or sexually abused or have significant chemical dependency issues requiring a level of treatment that is generally not available within a community setting.

The program has a capacity of 24 youth.

Both the QUEST and ExCEL programs are licensed as group care facilities in accordance with all regulations established by the State of South Dakota, the Department of Social Services and federal regulations.

DOC Foster Care

The purpose of the DOC foster care program is to provide care for youth in the custody of the Department of Corrections who have completed their residential placement but are unable to return to their own family.

A Juvenile Corrections Agent is assigned to supervise the aftercare of all youth in a home.

All DOC foster care providers are licensed by the Department of Social Services. The daily rate of \$35.00 per child is to be used to meet the food, clothing and other expenses of the youth.

Regional foster care specialists are based in Rapid City and Watertown. The foster care specialists receive referrals and facilitate the placement process and work with the families and youth throughout the placement.





Juvenile Community Corrections

Juvenile Community Corrections provides intake, placement, case management, and aftercare services for juveniles who have been committed to the Department of Corrections. Offices are located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Chamberlain, Custer, Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Sisseton, Spearfish, Watertown, White River, Winner and Yankton.

A Juvenile Corrections Agent (JCA) is assigned to each youth upon commitment to the DOC. The JCA works with the juvenile until discharge from the DOC.

Working with the juvenile, family and the intake site, the JCA completes a variety of assessments to determine the level of care necessary to meet the needs of the youth.

Using a standardized risk assessment system, the JCA evaluates each juvenile's risks, needs, and responsivity factors, and matches services to the identified criminogenic needs. Risk and needs assessments are used to determine the services to be provided during the commitment period.

While the youth is in placement, the JCA works with the placement facility, youth and family or future caregivers to provide case management and aftercare planning services. The JCA provides community supervision and brokers referrals to community based services as necessary.

In FY 2010, the average caseload for a JCA was 24.

It cost \$10.81 per day to supervise a juvenile on aftercare during FY 2010.

Grants Programs

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grants Program

The Formula Grants Program supports state and local delinquency prevention and intervention efforts and juvenile justice system improvements. In FY2010, \$315,620 was provided to counties to assist with complying with the Act's core requirements of jail removal, maintaining separation of juveniles from adult offenders and keeping status offenders out of secure detention. Six Native American tribes in South Dakota received subgrants to fund tribal juvenile probation officers. Also, funds were provided to the Rapid City, Sioux Falls, and Sisseton communities to address the over-representation of Native American youth in South Dakota's juvenile justice system.

Title V

The Title V Community Prevention Grants Program is a federal grants program to fund collaborative, community-based delinquency prevention efforts. The program provides communities with funding and a guiding framework for developing and implementing comprehensive juvenile delinquency prevention plans. The three year prevention plans are designed to reduce risk factors associated with juvenile delinquency and decrease the incidence of juvenile problem behavior. During FY2010, the communities of Watertown, Brookings and Charles Mix County were awarded their third \$35,000 grant.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 3796ee et esq). The purpose of this program is to support state and units of local government in their efforts to strengthen their juvenile justice system. Sioux Falls, Rapid City and Rosebud Sioux Tribes each received JABG allocations in amounts determined by the United States Department of Justice. Discretionary grants were award to support teen courts in Brown, Butte, Hughes, Lawrence, and Minnehaha Counties.

Council of Juvenile Services

The Council of Juvenile Services serves as the advisory group for the state's participation in the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act (JJDPA) Formula Grants program.

The JJDPA requires:

- the removal of juveniles from adult jails (can still be held up to 48 hours in rural areas with sight and sound separation from adult prisoners);
- sight and sound separation of juveniles from adults when held securely;
- status offenders (Children in Need of Supervision or CHINS in SD) not held in secure detention (probation violators can be held in juvenile detention in some circumstances); and
- identification of and addressing of disproportionate minority confinement.

The Governor appoints the council, whose membership includes a circuit court judge, a tribal judge, a county commissioner, states attorney, sheriff, counselors, youth and representatives of the state Department of Social Services, Department of Corrections and Unified Judicial System.

The Department of Corrections is responsible for supervising and administering the state's plan for participation in the formula grants program of the act and provides staffing and support services to the Council of Juvenile Services.

The following were members of the Council of Juvenile Services in FY 2010:

<u>Name</u>	Appointment	Residence
Carol Twedt, Chair	2003	Sioux Falls, SD
Sheriff Mike Leidholt, Vice-Chair	2003	Pierre, SD
Aaron McGowan	2008	Sioux Falls, SD
Elizabeth Heidelberger	2007	Rapid City, SD
Gib Sudbeck	2003	Pierre, SD
Victor Erlacher	2005	Arlington, SD
Virgena Wieseler	2006	Pierre, SD
Joanna Vitek	2006	Watertown, SD
Nancy Allard	2006	Pierre, SD
Tanner Starr	2009	Watertown, SD
Kaylee DeNeui	2005	Rapid City, SD
Judge Janine Kern	2003	Rapid City, SD
Dr. Susan Randall	2003	Sioux Falls, SD
Doug Herrmann	2003	Rapid City, SD
Jason Goette	2007	Aberdeen, SD
Grant Walker	2003	Selby, SD
Beth O'Toole	2004	Sioux Falls, SD
JC Chambers	2003	Sioux Falls, SD
Judge Karen Jeffries	2005	Eagle Butte, SD
Ella Rae Stone	2005	Lake Andes, SD

Corrections Commission

The South Dakota Corrections Commission is established in South Dakota Codified Law 1-15-1.13 to assist the Department of Corrections in examining criminal justice issues and developing initiatives to address problems in corrections and the criminal justice system. The commission is required to submit an annual report on its activities to the Governor, Chief Justice and Legislature.

There are nine Commission members:

- Three members are appointed by the Governor. The Governor must appoint: one
 member from a list of three nominees provided by the Industry and Commerce
 Association of South Dakota; one member from a list of three nominees provided
 by the South Dakota Retailers Association; and one member representing labor;
- Two senators, one from each political party, appointed by the respective political party caucus leader;
- Two representatives, one from each political party, appointed by the respective political party caucus leader; and
- Two members appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Members of the Corrections commission at the end of Fiscal Year 2010:

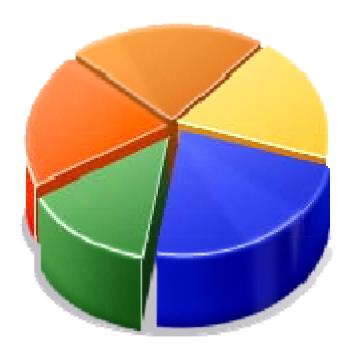
<u>Name</u>	<u>Appointment</u>	Appointing Authority	Residence
Sen. Julie Bartling, Chair	2007	Senate Minority Leader	Burke, SD
Sen. Craig Tieszen, Vice-Chair	2008	Senate Majority Leader	Rapid City, SD
Rep. Rich Engels	2009	House Minority Leader	Hartford, SD
Rep. Lance Carson	2009	House Majority Leader	Mitchell, SD
Judge Pat Riepel	2008	Chief Justice	Sioux Falls, SD
Judge John Brown	2008	Chief Justice	Pierre, SD
Brad Drake	2003	Governor	Watertown, SD
George W. Prest	2003	Governor	Brookings, SD
Paul Alyward	2003	Governor	Huron, SD

Legislative Summary

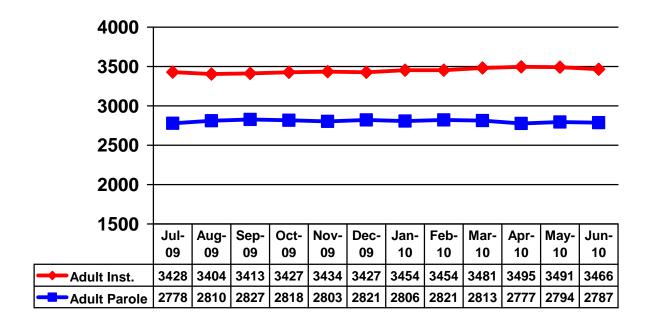
Lawmakers gave their approval to several bills dealing with the Department of Corrections during the 2010 Legislative Session:

- Senate Bill 7 allows paroled sex offenders to reside in an assigned halfway house or living center within community safety zones.
- Senate Bill 10 revises period of time a convicted sex offender has to register from five days to three business days.
- Senate Bill 12 establishes a tiered sex offender registry. Each registered sex
 offender is considered to be on Tier 3 and required to register for their lifetime
 unless they meet the requirements to petition the court to be removed or included
 on a lesser tier.
- Senate Bill 49 revises the state Fiscal Year 2009 budget to grant DOC expenditure authority on the Second Chance grants.
- Senate Bill 53 appropriates \$1.8 million in general funds, \$825,000 in other funds and \$1.175 million in federal fund authority for a permanent minimum security unit and parole offices in Rapid City.
- Senate Bill 54 requires a prisoner to exhaust all administrative remedies and grievance procedures before bringing any civil action.
- Senate Bill 55 revises current state law so that Parole Board does not need to see an inmate for a discretionary parole hearing every two years following a revocation if the inmate has a suspended sentence imposed. The bill also requires the discretionary parole date to be calculated on the entire imposed term if a suspended sentence is revoked and the sentence is imposed.
- Senate Bill 65 delays production run on new license plates for five years. The bill transfers \$1 million from the License Plate Special Revenue fund to the Pheasantland Industries Revolving Fund.
- Senate Bill 110 allows the Parole Board to require a bond be posted by a parolee to assure their appearance and compliance with conditions and restrictions of parole.
- House Bill 1073 clarifies when the court retains jurisdiction over suspended execution of sentences.

Statistical Information



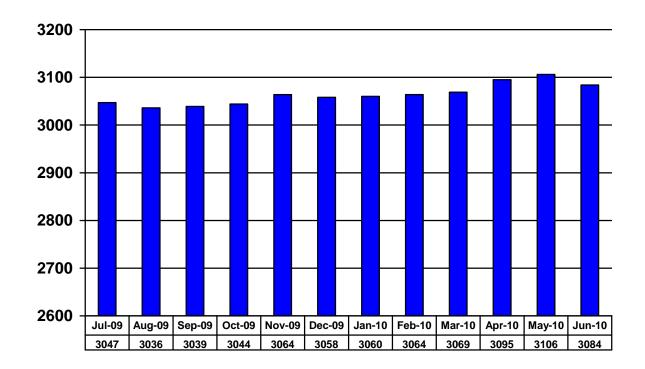
Adult Institutional and Parole Population State Inmates End of Month Count



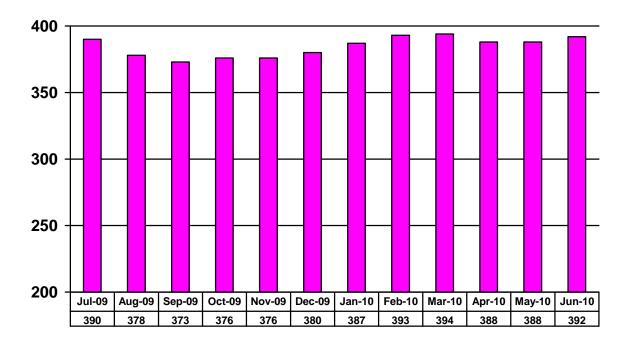
Adult Population Summary - June 30, 2010

	State	State	State	Federal	Federal	Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Inmates
State Penitentiary	685		685	33		718
Jameson Annex	459		459			459
Jameson Unit C	294		294			294
Durfee State Prison	1211		1211			1211
Yankton Minimum Unit	281		281			281
Women's Prison		172	172		0	172
Women's Prison Unit E		71	71			71
Women's Prison Unit H		99	99			99
Rapid City Minimum Unit	97		97			97
Minnehaha Community Corrections	1	27	28			28
Community	33	18	51			51
Pennington County Work Release	18		18			18
Total Adult Population	3079	387	3466	33	0	3499

Male Inmate Average Daily Count by Month



Female Inmate Average Daily Count by Month



Adult Inmates Population History Average Daily Count FY 1996 through FY 2010

Growth rate in ADC Total Population

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	% Growth
FY 96-97	1908-2119	11%
FY 97-98	2119-2267	7%
FY 98-99	2267-2424	7%
FY 99-00	2424-2518	4%
FY 00-01	2518-2590	3%
FY 01-02	2590-2781	7%
FY 02-03	2781-2954	6%
FY 03-04	2954-3059	4%
FY 04-05	3059-3144	3%
FY 05-06	3144-3428	9%
FY 06-07	3428-3378	-1%
FY 07-08	3378-3344	-1%
FY 08-09	3344-3387	1%
FY 09-10	3387-3450	2%

ADC Female Population

ADC Male Population

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	% Growth	<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	% Growth
FY 96-97	135-149	10%	FY 96-97	1773-1970	11%
FY 97-98	149-171	15%	FY 97-98	1970-2096	6%
FY 98-99	171-200	17%	FY 98-99	2096-2224	6%
FY 99-00	200-194	-3%	FY 99-00	2224-2324	4%
FY 00-01	194-207	8%	FY 00-01	2324-2383	3%
FY 01-02	207-222	7%	FY 01-02	2383-2559	7%
FY 02-03	222-249	12%	FY 02-03	2559-2705	6%
FY 03-04	249-286	15%	FY 03-04	2705-2773	3%
FY 04-05	286-302	6%	FY 04-05	2773-2842	2%
FY 05-06	302-358	19%	FY 05-06	2842-3070	8%
FY 06-07	358-362	1%	FY 06-07	3070-3016	-2%
FY 07-08	362-366	1%	FY 07-08	3016-2978	-1%
FY 08-09	366-374	2%	FY 08-09	2978-3013	1%
FY 09-10	374-384	3%	FY 09-10	3013-3066	2%

Custody Level of Adult Inmates - June 2010

Custody	<u>Overall</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Specialized	11%	10%	12%
Maximum	4%	4%	2%
High Medium	18%	19%	7%
Low Medium	42%	43%	35%
Minimum	22%	19%	40%
Community Transition Program	4%	4%	4%

Adult Inmates - June 30, 2010

Age	<u>Inmates</u>	Percentage
Under 18	1	0.0%
18-19	36	1.0%
20-25	689	19.8%
26-30	711	20.4%
31-35	441	12.7%
36-40	436	12.5%
41-45	358	10.3%
46-50	359	10.3%
51-55	223	6.4%
56-60	125	3.6%
61-65	65	1.9%
Over 65	39	1.1%

Race	Inmates	Percentage
Caucasian	2154	61.84%
Black	205	5.89%
Native American	996	28.60%
Hispanic	112	3.22%
Asian	15	0.43%
Other	0	0.00%

Age range is from 17 to 82 years.

Average age is 36 years.

Crimes

The top ten crimes that adult inmates were serving time for as of June 30, 2010:

Crime	Number
DWI (3rd, 4th and 5th)	473
Possession of a Cont. Substance	425
Grand Theft	315
Burglary (I, II, III, IV)	304
Rape (I, II, III)	257
Aggravated Assault	251
Sexual Contact with a child	198
Robbery (I, II)	139
Murder (I and II)	113
Distribution of a Controlled Substance	104

As of June 30, 2010 forty-one percent of inmates were serving time for a violent crime. Fifty-nine percent were serving time for a non-violent crime.

Adult Inmates by County of Commitment - June 30, 2010

County	Number	Percentage	County	Number	Percentage
Aurora	13	0.4%	Hyde	3	0.1%
Beadle	83	2.4%	Jackson	4	0.1%
Buffalo	2	0.1%	Jerauld	2	0.1%
Brookings	87	2.5%	Jones	5	0.1%
Bon Homme	8	0.2%	Kingsbury	5	0.1%
Brule	13	0.4%	Lawrence	138	3.9%
Brown	200	5.7%	Lake	24	0.7%
Bennett	17	0.5%	Lincoln	86	2.5%
Butte	41	1.2%	Lyman	8	0.2%
Campbell	3	0.1%	Minnehaha	841	24.0%
Codington	105	3.0%	McCook	16	0.5%
Clark	5	0.1%	Meade	117	3.3%
Clay	39	1.1%	Marshall	7	0.2%
Charles Mix	36	1.0%	McPherson	3	0.1%
Corson	3	0.1%	Miner	7	0.2%
Custer	28	0.8%	Mellette	11	0.3%
Day	20	0.6%	Moody	17	0.5%
Douglas	7	0.2%	Pennington	770	22.0%
Davison	111	3.2%	Perkins	10	0.3%
Deuel	10	0.3%	Potter	2	0.1%
Dewey	1	0.0%	Roberts	81	2.3%
Edmunds	5	0.1%	Sanborn	1	0.0%
Faulk	2	0.1%	Shannon	3	0.1%
Fall River	33	0.9%	Spink	23	0.7%
Grant	16	0.5%	Stanley	14	0.4%
Gregory	16	0.5%	Sully	5	0.1%
Hand	4	0.1%	Todd	1	0.0%
Haakon	4	0.1%	Tripp	36	1.0%
Hamlin	8	0.2%	Turner	12	0.3%
Harding	2	0.1%	Union	66	1.9%
Hanson	5	0.1%	Walworth	26	0.7%
Hutchinson	7	0.2%	Yankton	108	3.1%
Hughes	118	3.4%	Ziebach	1	0.0%

Parole Services - June 30, 2010

Parole and Suspended Sentence Supervision	2322
SD Parolees in Other States	395
Other State Inmates in SD	<u>70</u>
Parole Supervision Total	2787

FY 2010 Inmates Released to Supervision & Revocations

<u>Month</u>	Releases to Supervision	Supervision Revoked
July-09	196	70
August-09	149	90
September-09	139	79
October-09	111	83
November-09	118	75
December-09	132	63
January-10	130	52
February-10	136	64
March-10	129	63
April-10	131	87
May-10	104	61
<u>June-10</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>50</u>
Total	1,597	837

Includes parole and suspended sentence releases and revocations.

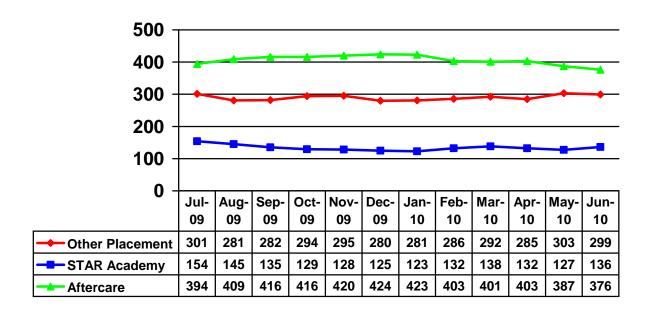
Juvenile Population Summary - June 30, 2010

DOC Juvenile Population Distribution and Capacities					
June 30,	2010				
STAR Academy	Male	Capacity	Female	Capacity	Total
Patrick Henry Brady Academy	49	48			49
Youth Challenge Center 1	17	24			17
Youth Challenge Center 2	23	24			23
STAR Admissions	7	24			7
Detention Cells			2		2
ExCEL Intake			5	6	5
ExCEL Program			17	18	17
QUEST Program			16	24	16
Total DOC Placement:	96	120	40	48	136
Other Placement	Male		Female		Total
Private Placement DOC Paid	171		50		221
Private Placement Non-DOC Paid	13		8		21
DHS	6		5		11
Detention DOC Paid	7		6		13
Detention Non-DOC Paid	4		5		9
Jail DOC Paid	5		0		5
Jail Non-DOC Paid	8		0		8
AWOL	8		3		11
Total Other Placement	222		77		299
	0.1.0		4.47		405
Placement Total	318		117		435
Aftercare	Male		Female		Total
Home (Detention, Relative, Parents, Non-Relative)	219		59		278
Independent Living	6		2		8
Foster Care DOC Contractual	8		4		12
Other Foster Care	6		5		11
Halfway Houses	2		1		3
Job Corps	0		0		0
Other (Out of State, Boarding School)	7		4		11
West Farm	20		0		20
Independent Living Training (VOA, McCrossans, LSS)	8		5		13
Absconder	14		6		20
Aftercare Total	290		86		376
Total Youth	608		203		811

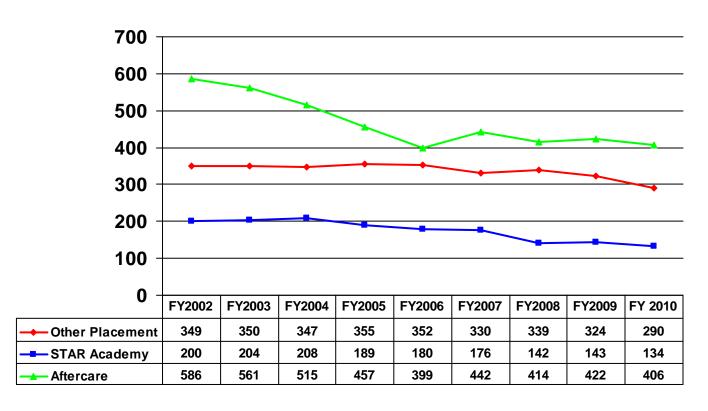
FY 2010 Average Daily Count by Program/Location

West	Brady	YCC	STAR	ExCEL	QUEST	Private	Detention	Foster	Out of	Total
Farm			Admissions			In-State		Care	State	
21.4	46.3	42.9	11.2	17.0	16.0	163.5	13.3	28.7	52.1	415.4

Juvenile End of Month Count



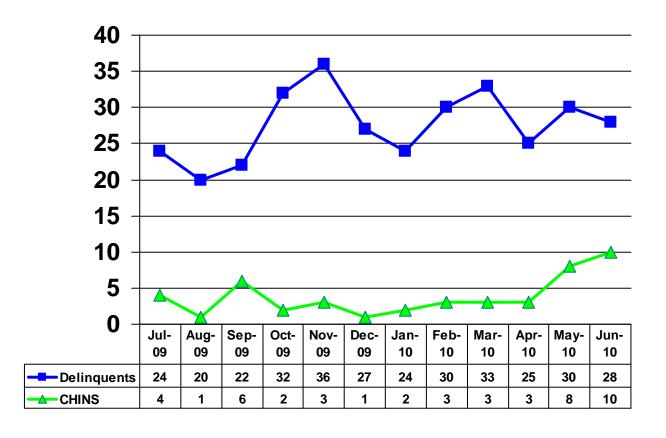
Juvenile Average Daily Population by Fiscal Year



Juvenile Commitments by County FY 2010

County	Juveniles	County	Juveniles
BEADLE	11	HUTCHINSON	5
BENNETT	6	LAKE	2
BON HOMME	1	LAWRENCE	7
BROOKINGS	10	LINCOLN	7
BROWN	18	MCCOOK	1
BRULE	4	MCPHERSON	2
BUTTE	7	MEADE	14
CHARLES MIX	15	MELLETTE	3
CLARK	1	MINER	1
CLAY	3	MINNEHAHA	76
CODINGTON	14	MOODY	3
CUSTER	5	PENNINGTON	58
DAVISON	13	PERKINS	1
DAY	3	ROBERTS	9
EDMUNDS	1	SPINK	2
FALL RIVER	3	STANLEY	1
FAULK	1	TRIPP	6
GRANT	3	UNION	7
GREGORY	3	WALWORTH	5
HAMLIN	1	YANKTON	8
HARDING	1		
HUGHES	7	Total	349

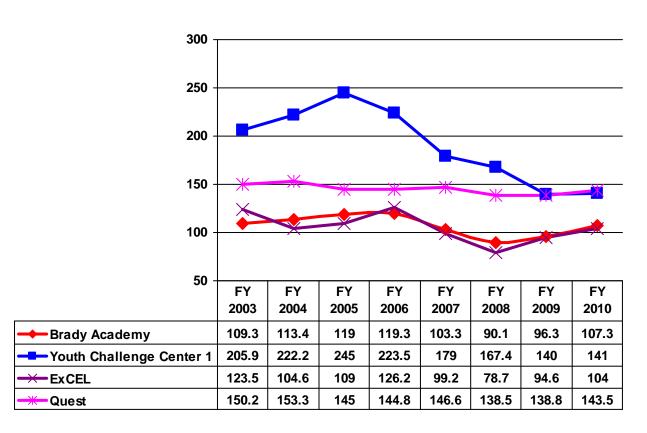
Juvenile Commitments by Month



Juvenile Offenders in Placement by Race/Ethnicity June 30, 2010

Race/Ethnicity	<u>Inmates</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Caucasian	224	51.49%
Black	18	4.14%
Pacific Islander	0	0%
Native American	176	40.46%
Hispanic	16	3.68%
Asian	1	0.23%
Other	0	0%

STAR Academy Programs Average Length of Stay in Days by Fiscal Year



FY 2010 Juveniles Released to Supervision & Revocations

Month	Releases to Supervision	Supervision Revoked
July-09	40	16
August-09	61	13
September-09	39	10
October-09	46	12
November-09	37	12
December-08	56	9
January-10	30	3
February-10	24	8
March-10	32	11
April-10	42	11
May-10	45	10
June-10	<u>46</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	598	120

South Dakota Department of Corrections

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